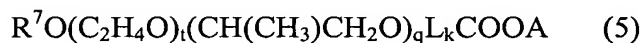


What is claimed is:

1. A composition comprising:

(a) a polysiloxane copolymer comprising an amino group and a polyether group; and

(b) an polyglycol ether carboxylic acid/salt of the general formula (5):



wherein A is hydrogen or a cation,  $R^7$  is a monovalent hydrocarbon group of about 4 to about 22 carbon atoms, t is 0 to about 20, q is 0 to about 10, L is a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to about 6 carbon atoms, and k is 0 or 1, provided that the sum of t and q is greater than or equal to 1.

2. The composition of claim 1, further comprising a carboxylic acid comprising two to about six carbon atoms.

3. The composition of claim 2 wherein the carboxylic acids are selected from the group consisting of glycolic acid, citric acid, itaconic acid, ascorbic acid, and combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing acids.

4. The composition of claim 1 where copolymer (a) and polyglycol ether carboxylic acid/salt (b) is present in a weight ratio of about 99:1 to about 1:20.

5. The composition of claim 1 where copolymer (a) and polyglycol ether carboxylic acid/salt (b) is present in a weight ratio of about 97:3 to about 90:10.

6. The composition of claim 1, further comprising a co-emulsifier.

7. The composition of claim 1 wherein A is a cation of ammonia, an alkaline metal, or an alkaline earth metal, a protonated form of an amine having the structure  $\text{NH}_2\text{R}^8$ ,  $\text{NH}(\text{R}^8)_2$ , or  $\text{N}(\text{R}^8)_3$  wherein each  $\text{R}^8$  is independently hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl group comprising one to about eight carbon atoms, which may be optionally modified with a hydroxyl group, or a mixture comprising at least one of the foregoing cations.

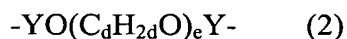
8. The composition of claim 1 wherein the polysiloxane is a linear copolymer comprising:

a polysiloxane unit of general formula (1)



wherein each  $\text{R}^1$  is independently a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to about 10 carbon atoms, each  $\text{R}^2$  is independently a phenyl, alkyl, or perfluoroalkyl group of 1 to about 6 carbon atoms,  $f$  is an integer of 1 to about 500, and  $\text{X}$  is a divalent organic linking group derived from the ring opening of an epoxide;

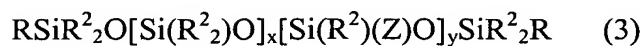
a polyalkyleneoxide unit of the general formula (2)



wherein each  $\text{Y}$  is independently a divalent organic linking group derived from the ring opening of an epoxide,  $d$  is 2 to about 4, and  $e$  is 2 to about 100; and

a linking group, wherein the linking group is  $-\text{NR}^3-$ ,  $(-\text{NHR}^3-)^+(\text{P}^-)$  or  $(-\text{NR}_2^3-)^+(\text{P}^-)$ , wherein  $\text{R}^3$  is an alkyl, aryl or aralkyl group, each of 1 to about 20 carbon atoms, and wherein each  $\text{R}^3$  may optionally also comprise an oxygen atom, and  $\text{P}$  is an anion.

9. The composition of claim 1 wherein the polysiloxane is of the general formula (3):



wherein

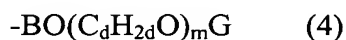
each  $\text{R}^2$  is independently phenyl, an alkyl, or perfluoroalkyl group of 1 to about 6 carbon atoms;

x is 1 to about 500;

y is 1 to about 50;

each R is independently an alkyl group of 1 to about 4 carbon atoms or Z, wherein

each Z is independently a group of the general formula (4)



wherein

d is 2 to about 4,

m about 3 to about 100,

B is an alkylene group of about 2 to about 4 carbon atoms, and

G is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group of 1 to about 4 carbon atoms, or

each Z is independently D, which is an amino group of the formula  $-\text{R}^4\text{M}$ ,  $-\text{R}^4\text{N}(\text{R}^5)_2$ , or  $-\text{R}^4\text{N}(\text{R}^5)-\text{R}^6-\text{N}(\text{R}^5)_2$ ,

wherein

$\text{R}^4$  is an alkylene group of 1 to about 10 carbon atoms optionally containing a hydroxy group and/or an ether linkage,

M is a heterocyclic amine comprising about 4 to about 6 carbon atoms, optionally with one oxygen atom in the ring, and optionally substituted with a C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl group or a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy group,

each R<sup>5</sup> is independently a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to about 6 carbon atoms, a hydroxyalkyl group of 1 to about 6 carbon atoms, or – R<sup>4</sup>M as defined above, and

each R<sup>6</sup> is independently an alkylene group of 1 to about 6 carbon atoms, optionally containing a hydroxy group and/or an ether linkage, and

wherein in formula (3) at least one Z is a polyether and at least one Z comprises an amino group.

10. The composition of claim 1 wherein the composition is in the form of a concentrate.

11. The composition of claim 1 where the composition is the form of an emulsion.

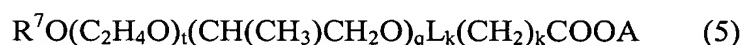
12. The composition of claim 11 where the emulsion is a microemulsion or macroemulsion.

13. A method comprising

contacting a textile with an treatment composition comprising:

(a) a polysiloxane copolymer comprising an amino group and a polyether group;

(b) an polyglycol ether carboxylic acid/salt of the general formula (5):



wherein A is hydrogen or a cation,  $R^7$  is a monovalent hydrocarbon group of about 4 to about 22 carbon atoms, t is 0 to about 20, q is 0 to about 10, L is a divalent hydrocarbon group of 1 to about 6 carbon atoms and k is 0 to about 6, provided that the sum of t and q is greater than or equal to 1.

14. The method of claim 13 where the copolymer (a) and polyglycol ether carboxylate acid/salt (b) is present in a weight ratio of about 99:1 to about 1:20.

15. The method of claim 13 wherein A is a cation of ammonia, an alkaline metal, or an alkaline earth metal, a protonated form of an amine having the structure  $NH_2R^8$ ,  $NH(R^8)_2$ , or  $N(R^8)_3$  wherein each  $R^8$  is independently hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl group comprising one to about eight carbon atoms, which may be optionally modified with a hydroxyl group, or a mixture comprising at least one of the foregoing cations.

16. The method of claim 13 where the composition is present in the form of an aqueous emulsion.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein during treating the textile, the pH of the aqueous emulsion is about 2 to about 12.

18. The method of claim 16 comprising treating the textile in an alkaline environment.

19. The method of treating a textile of claim 13 comprising treating the textile at a temperature between ambient temperature and about 100°C.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein the temperature is up to about 80°C.

21. A textile that has been treated with the composition of claim 1.

22. A textile treated by the method of claim 13.